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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/519,923	01/03/2005	Norbert Kroth	1454-1588	7678
21171 STAAS & HA	7590 01/23/2008 LSEY LLP		EXAMINER	
SUITE 700		RAMPURIA, SHARAD K		
WASHINGTO	ORK AVENUE, N.W. ON. DC 20005		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2617	
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			01/23/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Commence	10/519,923	KROTH ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Sharad Rampuria	2617					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was precised to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONI	N. mely filed n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 No	ovember 2007						
	action is non-final.						
· <u> </u>	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under E							
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>14-26</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>14-26</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		·					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.						
Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3 Copies of the certified copies of the prior							
application from the International Bureau	·	•					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	of the certified copies not receive	ed.					
Attachment(s)							
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F						
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	er menere er,					

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DETAILED ACTION

Disposition of the claims

I. The current office-action is in response to the Amendment filed on 11/01/2007.

Accordingly, Claims 1-13 are cancelled, thus, Claims 14-26 are imminent for further assessment as follows:

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- II. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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Claims 14-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Oom et al.** (U.S. Patent No. 6,738,625) in view of **Andersson et al.** [US 6912390].

Referring to claim 14, Oom teaches a method for controlling transmission of data in a radio communication system having a hierarchical network architecture (Figure 2 and Column 1, Lines 32-35), comprising: transmitting load information about a current load situation of the physical resources by the first device to a second device at a second hierarchy higher than the first hierarchy within the hierarchical network architecture for controlling a load distribution (Column 11, Lines 1-5 and Column 10, Lines 64-67).

Oom doesn't teach specifically, administering physical resources for a data transmission to user equipment by a first device at a first hierarchy within the hierarchical network architecture, the first device providing a physical connection interface to the user equipment. However, **Andersson** teaches in an analogous art, that the administering physical resources for a data transmission to user equipment by a first device at a first hierarchy within the hierarchical network architecture, the first device providing a physical connection interface to the user equipment; (e.g. a physical layer used to connects physically; Col. 15, 12-29, Col. 24; 6-33) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Oom including administering physical resources for a data transmission to user equipment by a first device at a first hierarchy within the hierarchical network architecture, the first device providing a physical connection interface to the user equipment in order to provide an end-to-end signaling protocol is utilized to establish at least a node-transcendent one of plural distinct connection or link segments comprising a radio connection involving a user

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equipment unit. The plural distinct <u>connection</u> segments extend in series between a <u>device in a</u> <u>first</u> radio network control node and a device in a base station controlled by a second radio network control node. The first radio network control node serves as a serving radio network control (SRNC) node and the second radio network control serves as a drift radio network control (DRNC) node for the radio <u>connection</u> with the <u>user equipment</u> unit. (Col.5; 11-24)

Referring to claim 15, Oom et al further teaches wherein the load information includes load states for an area of the radio communication system supplied by the first device (Column 7, Lines 49-54 and Column 8, Lines 4-11).

Referring to claim 16, Oom et al further teaches wherein the load information includes load values averaged over time for at least one of defined operating parameters and signaling types of the radio communication system for radio data connections between user equipment and a third device of a lowest hierarchy (Column 7, Lines 49-60).

Referring to claim 17, Oom et al further teaches cell load reporting; and checking on an assignment of user equipment to specific devices of the lowest hierarchy based on said cell load reporting (Column 1, Lines 31-37, Column 7, Lines 65-67 and Column 8, Lines 1-5).

Referring to claim 18, Oom et al further teaches wherein the radio communication system is a cellular radio communication system (Column 1, Lines 54-59), and wherein said method further comprises checking on a handover option for at least one user equipment from a first cell of the

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radio communication system to a second cell of the radio communication system based on said cell load reporting (Column 10, Lines 64-67 and Column 8, Lines 4-11).

Referring to claim 19, Oom et al further teaches wherein said cell load reporting includes transmissions depending on particular time events (Column 7, Lines 49-60).

Referring to claim 20, Oom et al further teaches wherein said cell load reporting includes periodic transmissions (Column 7, Lines 49-60).

Referring to claim 21, Oom et al further teaches wherein said cell load reporting includes transmissions depending on specific operational events of the radio communication system (Column 7, Lines 49-60).

Referring to claim 22, Oom et al further teaches wherein said cell load reporting is undertaken as a function of defined load states for the area of the radio communication system served by the first device (Column 1, Lines 31-37, Column 7, Lines 65-67, Column 8, Lines 1-5 and Column 10, Lines 64-67).

Referring to claim 23, Oom et al further teaches wherein said cell load reporting is undertaken as a function of defined threshold values for the load states (Column 10, Lines 64-67 and Column 11, Lines 1-15).

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Referring to claim 25, Oom et al teaches a radio communication system having a hierarchical network architecture with devices for control of transmission of data to user equipment and administration of physical resources (Figure 2 and Column 1, Lines 32-35), comprising: at least one high level device at a first hierarchy within the hierarchical network architecture, controlling load distribution of the radio communication system (Column 11, Lines 1-5 and Column 10, Lines 64-67); and at least one low level device at a second hierarchy lower than the first hierarchy, transmitting to said high level device, information about a current load situation of the physical resources (Column 11, Lines 1-5 and Column 10, Lines 64-67).

Oom doesn't teach specifically, administering physical resources for a data transmission to user equipment by a first device at a first hierarchy within the hierarchical network architecture, the first device providing a physical connection interface to the user equipment. However, **Andersson** teaches in an analogous art, that the administering physical resources for a data transmission to user equipment by a first device at a first hierarchy within the hierarchical network architecture, the first device providing a physical connection interface to the user equipment; (e.g. a physical layer used to connects physically; Col. 15, 12-29, Col. 24; 6-33)

Claims 24 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oom & Andersson and further in view of Jain et al. (U.S. Patent Publication No. 20020193118)

Referring to claims 24 and 26, Oom & **Andersson** teaches the limitations of claim 24 and 26, but does not teach controlling a transmission of data packets in a packet data transmission system.

Jain teaches controlling a transmission of data packets in a packet data transmission system

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(0021 and 0032). Therefore at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching of Oom & Andersson with the teaching of Jain of controlling a transmission of data packets in a packet data transmission system to understand that the principles of invention could be applicable to other wireless communication systems.

Response to Amendments & Remarks

III. Applicant's argument with respect to claims 14-26 has been fully considered but is moot in view of the new modified rejection, as explained above.

Conclusion

IV. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sharad Rampuria whose telephone number is (571) 272-7870. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F. (8:30-5 EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, George Eng can be reached on (571) 272-7495. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://portal.uspto.gov/external/portal/pair. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (tollfree) or EBC@uspto.gov.

> /Sharad Rampuria/ **Patent Examiner** Art Unit 2617